

WIFE DOOMS CATS, SO ARTIST ENDS LIFE

Henry R. Boehm Shoots Himself as Veterinary Surgeon Is About to Kill Pets.

HIS THREAT NOT HEEDDED

Couple Ready to Move to New York, and She Would Not Bring Animals.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Henry Richard Boehm, an illustrator, shot himself through the heart this morning in his home in Briarcliff Manor. A quarrel with his wife over the question whether or not a veterinary surgeon should destroy three cats preceded the suicide.

Mrs. Boehm insisted that the cats be destroyed and the surgeon was ready with a hypodermic needle when Boehm's remonstrances became futile. The surgeon said he would not do the job until the couple agreed on the matter. Before he left the house Boehm went upstairs and killed himself.

Boehm was engaged in newspaper illustration about three years ago. He worked for the New York Herald, and was employed on the New York American for several years. After the first Thaw trial he got out the "Thaw Book," containing a collection of newspaper sketches, anecdotes and other material connected with the trial, including a page of autographs of the principals, lawyers and newspaper men who were at the trial.

Worked for Magazines. He quit newspaper work about three years and a half ago and was fairly successful in work for magazines. He designed three front pages for magazines recently. His studio was at 24 West Thirty-ninth street, New York.

Boehm and his wife lived in a comfortable home in Briarcliff Manor for about three years. They had no children. They had decided to move into a home in New York to-day or to-morrow and all their possessions were ready for shipment. Boehm had three cats of which he was very fond. The only other animal in the house was a French poodle, which belonged to Mrs. Boehm. The cats were stray animals which Boehm took into his home and fed.

Mrs. Boehm objected to taking the cats to New York when they moved. Boehm insisted, but on Friday he agreed that the cats would stay in the house in New York flat. They telephoned to Dr. S. Bradley, a veterinarian, to come to the house this morning to destroy the animals.

Reconciled to Loss of Cats.

When Dr. Bradley arrived Boehm seemed to be reconciled to the fate of the cats. He and his wife gathered the three animals into a room and Dr. Bradley filled his hypodermic syringe with cyanide of potassium and had one of the cats on his lap ready to insert the needle when Boehm stopped him.

"Never mind, doc," he said, "I guess we don't want the cats killed after all." "We certainly do," said Mrs. Boehm. "No, no, doctor."

Boehm turned out that he didn't want the cats destroyed; that he was fond of them and his wife ought to let him take them to New York if he got any pleasure out of it. She repeated the arguments she had used earlier in the week, that a cat was no place for cats and that neither he nor she would be happy. The cat in Dr. Bradley's hand was ready during the argument, which got so heated that Dr. Bradley said that he would not do the job but would return to-morrow to see if the matter was settled amicably.

"If you kill those cats I'll kill myself," said Boehm at one point of the argument. "You're being threatening that for the last ten years," said Mrs. Boehm.

Boehm turned and left the room. Dr. Bradley was packing up to leave and Mrs. Boehm was talking to him when they heard a shot upstairs. Bradley ran up and found him dead. He had a bullet wound in his left breast and a revolver in his hand. He was dead.

Mrs. Boehm became hysterical. She said that Boehm had threatened to kill himself over unimportant troubles, but that she never thought he would do so. She was accustomed to hearing him threaten to do so in order to have his own way in domestic matters and had lulled her sensitiveness to the threat.

SAYS SHE'S EVE REINCARNATED.

Bignamist Blames Apple Received From Wife No. 2 for His Act.

WEST PLAIN, Mo., Feb. 1.—L. C. Braiser, a farmer, asserted yesterday that his wife No. 2 is a reincarnation of old Mother Eve, when he pleaded guilty to bigamy. She gave him a big red Ozark apple, and after she ate it he was completely under her spell. Not until after his arrest, Braiser said, did he realize that he had deserted his real wife at Aurora, Mo., to marry his enchantress, Mrs. Lizzy Bates, of Pottsville, Mo.

Wife No. 2 was the first to discover Braiser to be a bigamist, and she caused his arrest. Wife No. 1 joined in the prosecution.

ELOPING SISTERS RETURN.

Mr. Muller Forgives Daughters for Running Away to Marry.

Mrs. Herbert Huber, 17 years old, and Mrs. Rex Jones, 15, who ran away from their home at 354 West End avenue on Friday when they were only the Misses Hossina and Jones, returned home yesterday from a brief honeymoon and were forgiven.

Mr. Muller said that every one was happy and happy that the marriages and that the young couples will probably make their home with him. He would not tell where they were married.

Mr. Muller at the time was leading the way toward an automobile in front of his home. Behind him came the young brides, who looked anything but gay, and were followed by an elderly woman. The eulogies were not in evidence. All got into the car and chugged away.

ROW CAUSES THEATRE RUSH.

"Fight" Soundled Like "Fire!" and Audience Makes Exit.

A row started in the top gallery of the Grand Theatre, Grand and Christie streets, last night. A girl with curly curls was being rebuffed since she one jumped up and yelled "Fight! Fight!" in shrill tones. The audience thought he said "Fire!"

In a moment the 1,500 persons were on their feet. The girl with curls sang louder. The manager and stage hands rushed out to reassure the audience, but about half past ten the theatre was empty. No one was hurt.

Tuxedo Park Youth Is Missing.

Tuxedo Park, Feb. 1.—Roy Lewis, 15 years old, son of William Lewis of Tuxedo Park, has been missing since last Wednesday. He had been employed by the Tuxedo Park Association. He is 5 feet 10 inches tall, of light complexion, weighs 145 pounds and has dark hair and blue eyes. A search revealed no trace of Lewis.

FOR SIMPLER SOCIAL DUTIES.

Montclair Committee Plans "Code" for Younger Set.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 1.—The committee of three appointed to consider a proposed "social code" for Montclair's young people, Mrs. William T. Jones, Mrs. Frank A. Arnold and Edgar S. Wiens, plans to organize a larger committee, composed of representatives from every organization in the town, willing to unite to simplify the social obligations of the younger set.

"We especially desire to take counsel with the younger people and record their wishes," states the report of the committee. "The indignity of parents and teachers is that unwillingly we have drifted into ways that are fraught with at least possible harm."

The report is to the fact that parents of often lodge, at a recent meeting, decided to limit the hours of dances, having the affairs begin at 7:45 o'clock and end at 11 o'clock. The organization of a parents' league in New York, with the purpose of making it "fashionable to be sensible and unfashionable to be foolish," is likewise referred to in the report of the Montclair investigators.

The Young N. J. Feb. 1.—The recent campaign in Montclair to limit the social duties of the young has been followed by parents here.

At a recent meeting of the parents the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

"First, that all parents of girls and boys of high school age be requested to end evening entertainments for the young people at 11 P. M., and to state in the invitations that guests are invited from 7:45 to 11 o'clock P. M."

"Second, that the Board of Education be requested to make it a rule that all high school dances except the junior-senior dance end at 11 P. M., that the junior-senior dance be ended at 11:45 and that to the latter dance no freshmen or sophomores be admitted."

URGES RURAL HYGIENE BRANCH.

Dr. Riggs Says Health of Up-State Residents Is Neglected.

Urging the necessity for a division of rural hygiene in the State Department of Health, Dr. Hermann M. Riggs, State Commissioner of Health, points out that the up-State death rate increased last year from 15.5 to 15.8 per 1,000 population, while the death rate in New York City fell from 14.1 to 13.7.

The figures show that if the death rate in the rural districts had been as low as the New York City death rate there would have been 7,250 fewer deaths in 1913.

At Gov. Glynn's recent conference on agriculture and allied matters Dr. Riggs said that rural dwellers have as much right as city residents to the best local protection that modern science affords. He added that the country districts have received little attention from sanitary authorities.

SPECIAL SESSIONS HAD

16,506 CASES IN 1913

Increase of 4,766 Over 1912—

Fewer Children Faced

Court Last Year.

The composite report of Frank W. Smith, chief clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, of the work in the five boroughs comprising the greater city for 1913, shows that 16,506 cases were received, as against 11,740 in 1912, or an increase of about 41 per cent.

While there were 4,662 convictions by pleas of guilty in 1912, there were 7,533 convictions by pleas last year, or an increase of 2,871, as against a decrease of 822 in 1912 from 1911.

Mr. Smith points out that the most notable increase is in the violation of the provisions of the labor law, 2,363 cases being received. Of these 323 were convicted by trial, as against 2,040 pleas of guilty, sixty-nine acquittals and twenty-two dismissed.

New York county contributed 9,551 cases to Special Sessions, or 2,145 more than in 1912; Kings county, 5,336 cases, as against 5,221 in 1912, an increase of almost 2 per cent; Queens county, 823 cases, as compared with 486 in 1912, an increase of 73 per cent; Richmond county, 281, as against 224 in 1912.

The composite report of the work in the Children's Court for the five boroughs shows that in 1913 a total of 14,431 new cases of children were brought before the four courts, as compared with 12,925 cases in 1912, or a decrease of 1,506. Of these 7,333 boys and 175 girls were charged with juvenile delinquency, and 4,558 boys and 2,221 girls were arrested in special proceedings.

Of the complaints for juvenile delinquency 3,312 were sustained, as against 4,713 in 1912.

During the year 1,560 children were under the court's probation treatment, 1,102 being carried over from the year 1912.

The total number of children committed to institutions in 1913 was 2,419, as against 2,549 in 1912.

NEEDS \$100 FOR ARTIFICIAL LEG.

Man to Be Aided by Charity Organization Society.

A young man only 28 years old has lately suffered the loss of one leg through an accident. Whether or not he is to recover damages from his employer the law will decide in time. In the meantime, now that he has recovered from the shock of the operation, he must find work, for he has no money and but a wife and child to support.

He cannot return to his former employment, which required constant standing, as an opportunity has been found for him to learn a suitable trade and he is already making good.

His wife has been ill and was sent away for convalescent care. Now she has found work that pays her expenses. The man must have an artificial limb before he can have any success in finding work. This will cost \$100. The Charity Organization Society acts for this amount to enable him to overcome as far as possible his serious handicap.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 162 East Twenty-second street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous appeals in THE SUN: Horace W. Smith, \$10; D. P. 35 M. H. 83 A. E. Smith, \$5; Cash, \$2; Cash, \$2.

STOMACH'S MEMORY LONGEST.

Prof. Steiner Thus Explains How Foreigners Become Americans.

Prof. Edward A. Steiner of Iowa, an author of a book on digestion, said at the opening session of the annual meeting of the New York Federation of Churches, held yesterday afternoon in the assembly hall of the Hotel Biltmore, that New York is the most American city he has visited. "All races under heaven," he observed, "are to be found on Manhattan Island, yet peoples not born in America are yet Americans in spirit. The explanation is, in my judgment, arrived at after years of study: the economic one. Stomachs have the longest memories of any part of a man, given a condition where stomachs have enough to satisfy them and the assimilation problem is nine-tenths solved."

Prof. William Adams Brown presided. The Rev. J. W. Brown, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, presided at the banquet, which seated 2,500,000 foreign born people live within ninety miles of the City Hall. He said the fusion victory last fall shows that the country is a melting pot, the formidable problem some think, but rather the wonderful opportunity.

SHERIFF REPORTS ON ALIMONY CLUB COST

Griffenhagen Finds County Pays \$8.63 a Day to Keep Each Member.

WANTS NEW BUILDING

Asks Board of Estimate to Provide Jail to Replace One in Ludlow Street.

Sheriff Max S. Griffenhagen has made a report that Ludlow street jail, the home of the "Alimony Club," should be vacated and a new jail be provided which will be less expensive to maintain. He thinks that \$8.63 a day is entirely too much for the county to pay for the board and keep of each member of the "club."

Sheriff Griffenhagen's views are expressed in a letter written to the Board of Estimate of the County of New York, in which he said:

"Upon assuming the duties of my office my attention was called to the expense of maintaining the county jail and I have given that matter my immediate attention. The present jail consists of brick building and a large open yard or court on land at Ludlow and Essex streets and Essex Market place. There are fifty-two cells, some of which are double cells, large enough to be occupied by two persons, having a total capacity of between eighty and ninety prisoners. The building is antiquated, the cells are dark and they are lighted by candles."

"Prior to September, 1904, Federal criminal prisoners were committed to the county jail. No Federal criminal prisoners have been committed there since that time. I find upon inquiry that since that date the number of prisoners has averaged about fourteen. The largest number of prisoners in the jail on a single day was twenty-six. On the 17th inst. when I visited the jail, there were sixteen prisoners."

Sheriff Griffenhagen said the salaries of employees and cost of food supplies, fuel, etc., amount to \$26,718 annually, the interest at 5 per cent on an investment of \$520,000 is \$26,000 and the loss of taxes is \$4,273 at \$2,500 and the approximate daily expense is \$121.25, which makes \$8.63 for each of fourteen prisoners. The Sheriff continued:

"I am informed that this matter has been under discussion and I am presenting it to you at this time in the hope that a serious effort may be made to provide a jail which will answer all purposes at a proper expense."

"I take the liberty of presenting to you in that so much of the present space as may be necessary be utilized for the purpose of putting up a small building containing not over twenty-five cells. Based on my personal experience in matters of this kind I believe such a building could be erected at a cost of \$100,000. Upon the erection of this building the rest of the land not occupied by the jail could either be utilized for other public purposes or be sold for private use."

The Sheriff drew attention also to the fact that the Sheriff's office at 259 Broadway, which is leased at \$12,000 a year, is cut up into so many rooms that there is considerable waste. He believes if provision were made to house the Sheriff's staff in the Municipal Building or the Hall of Records, where the Sheriff could have "one large, open room," a great savings could be made. He says there is no reason why the Sheriff, under Sheriff, counsel and deputies should be in separate rooms and that the Sheriff can better supervise the work of his office if he can see what is going on."

CHARGES DR. LEDERLE

WITH INEFFICIENCY

Bureau of Municipal Research

Alleges Neglect in War on Typhoid.

The Bureau of Municipal Research unblinded its guns yesterday and leveled several volleys at Dr. Ernst J. Lederle, until lately Health Commissioner of the city.

The bureau charged serious inefficiency in dealing with the typhoid epidemic of 1913. Dr. Lederle said he would not reply before he had read the bureau's statement; and he thought he would not have anything to say to it.

"The records of the Health Department speak for themselves," was his comment.

"The municipal researchers say they analyzed the handling of 1,133 typhoid cases in 1911 and 948 cases in 1912. 'The defects shown in the epidemic of 1913 could have been corrected easily after the epidemic of 1911 had not the Health Department waited to the high courts the citizen's right to see how typhoid cases were being handled,' says the report."

Related examination in 1913 showed, according to the bureau, that in 1911 the Health Department knew which milk supply should be shut off three weeks before it was shut off. The record of a typhoid case of August 29 last is thus cited:

1. Friday—The Health Department got word by mail of a typhoid case in East Twenty-first street.

2. Friday—Notification was sent by mail to a health inspector.

3. Saturday—Inspector did not look up the case.

4. Sunday—No visit.

5. Monday (Last Day)—No visit.

6. Tuesday—Inspector came. Found case was a milk dealer; he also found six other cases in the neighborhood, all using milk sold by same dealer.

7. Tuesday—Inspector reported facts by mail.

8. Wednesday—Department received his report.

9. Friday—Seven days after the milk dealer's case had been reported the source of his milk supply was declared contaminated and the sale of this milk was stopped.

The bureau concludes that had telephone been used, had inspection and action been prompt, many cases of typhoid would have been prevented. It says that of 948 cases in 1912, 90 per cent were not investigated within three days, 106 not for six days, 55 ten days and 289 cases for an unrecorded time.

PAIN AROUND HEART, ENDS LIFE.

Man Shoots Himself Before Mirror—Leaves Unattended.

Samuel Beaudin, 36 years old, was found dead in front of a mirror in his home, 743 East 191st street, yesterday, with a bullet hole in his right temple and a revolver in his hand. An unattended note on a table read:

"All of a sudden, there is an unbearable pain around my heart. Beaudin lived alone. His neighbors considered him a recluse. He spent much of his time reading German philosophical works and seldom went out except to play pinocle with friends. He owned the house, a two-story structure.

It is said that he separated from his wife ten years ago. He is believed to have a son, George, in Denver.

Beaudin was a member of Schiller Lodge, Independent Order of Sons of Benjamin.



There are always men enough in and around New York who know us and the character of our stuff to appropriate the advantage of a Sale like this—they only need to be told about it.

This is the second day, Saturday, the first day, 7205 suits, Winter and Summer weights, lined up like this—

353 were \$16.00.
953 were \$18.00.
1571 were \$20.00.
1749 were \$22.00.
1817 were \$25.00.
591 were \$28.00.
171 were \$30.00.

515 now.

4724 other suits reduced proportionately the same are now \$20.
All sizes—32 to 52 chest.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at 13th St. 34th St.

Warren St. 13th St. 34th St.

THIS JOOLY DOG MAY

BE MRS. HARRIMAN'S

If It Is, Catcher Hopes For

Reported Reward

of \$50.

CHASES IN CENTRAL PARK

Police Say Little Terrier Is

"Nutt" From Being

With Squirrels.

A little white Scotch terrier with a black spot covering his starboard quarter and a fancy silver collar around his neck peeped out from behind a bush near the West Drive in Central Park about opposite Eighty-second street yesterday afternoon and waited. In the offing were a squad of Lieut. Conboy's mounted runway chasers, some two dozen nursemaids, a score of children, park attendants and just plain people, all with eyes peeled for that little white and black bundle of kinky stuff to start something.

They didn't wait long. Pretty soon there was a wild scramble among the nursemaids and dogs and horses and men dashed down the drive in the direction of Seventy-eighth street. The little white dog kept the lead. Momentarily he looked back with a grimacing look at his gaudy pursuers. Then suddenly he slipped to the side, darted around a tree and tore up the drive again, straight to the bush he went, among the rocks high over the wall, and panting policemen took over his stage once more.

Policeman Says He's Crazy.

"That darned fool dog is crazy. That's all there is to it, sergeant," said Policeman Grossberger. "I've chased him all over the park for a month and now I give it up. The nut is a nut from associating with squirrels. I don't see how Mrs. J. Jordan Harriman ever kept him at home at all. She can have the \$50 reward for all I'm concerned. I'm only chasing him for his own good, anyhow, and not for the fun of the thing."

Nobody knows whether or not the dog really belongs to Mrs. Harriman, because nobody ever gets near enough to examine the collar. Some one started a report that the dog is hers, but Mrs. Harriman was in Washington yesterday and could not be reached. Neither could the dog, which is having the time of his young life with every one who goes near the lower west end of the reservoir. All sorts of schemes have been laid to capture it and the reported reward of \$50, but the terrier apparently does not like the blue uniform, however well intentioned its owner may be.

According to some of the daily chasers the dog has been loose in the park for nearly a month. Others say only a few days. How the came cannot be told the other. Van Kirk, chief of the Arsenal squad spotted him first, recognized him as a "valuable hound" and decided to land him. He was still decided that way yesterday, but having exhausted all known methods of capture from plain temptation with meat to a lass, he is now undecided between climbing a tree over the animal's favorite bush and suddenly dropping him during one of the sly peeps or setting a regular trap for the dog.

Strategy Again Fails.

Yesterday morning Van Kirk thought he saw a woman patting the fugitive on the black spot. By the time he reached the spot—not the black one—she had gone. He corralled another and shocked her with the request: "Please, madame, if you will go up to that bush and put that dog gently until I can stand up behind you and grab him you will be conferring a favor upon the police of the park." She was game, but the dog was not. When she reached the bush he was looking down from a higher perch among the rocks.

That's the situation. Every day since the siege has been on the nursemaids bring chunks of meat from the family larders to tempt the dog. With these and rabbits, according to the besiegers, he is well fed, but he never approaches the bait until the latter has thrown it to him and goes away disappointed. Grossberger says the dog is becoming ill and will soon eat out of his hand without any trouble of trying him out by chasing up and down the drive for the amusement of all but the chasers.

Maybe that's so, but it still remains to

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

The Mid-Winter FURNITURE SALE

Opens To-day

It is one of the most important Macy events of the entire year, viewed from any standpoint. Note particularly that there are—

Savings of One-Fifth to One-Half; Furniture for Every Use in the Home

There are no pyrotechnics, boosts, boasts or "circus stunts" to force interest in this Sale or to distract attention from the main issue, which is the ECONOMY to be effected.

The trend of much of the advertising of to-day is toward exaggeration. The tendency of Macy advertising is away from exaggeration. Macy's deals in facts rather than in rhetorical burlesques.

The Furniture we present for your consideration in this Sale must have service-giving qualities up to a high standard. Our pruning knife is used on costs, on wastes, and on reducible overhead charges, never on quality—

Every day in the year you will find Furniture at Macy's selling regularly, day-in-and-day-out, at prices lower than elsewhere in the city. In this Mid-Winter Furniture Sale we concentrate for a month; we practice the most intensive store-keeping. The benefits are ideal, in that they are mutual. The customer buys under the most favorable conditions, at the lowest price-ebb of the year, from the widest assortment at a time when the Furniture Store is keyed to concert pitch. We do a vast volume of business in a period that used to be dull, under conditions that make possible a considerable saving in "overhead cost."

This is the Only CASH FURNITURE SALE in New York

(We Quote from Yesterday's Papers)

"That this is strictly a CASH SALE is one of the very important features of the Event. This Sale with which we open each February is the only one of its kind in the city, in that we pay CASH for the thousands of dollars' worth of Furniture especially bought for it, and we sell for CASH ONLY."

"What this means in buying power and prices in the first instance, and what it means in avoiding the losses inevitably incident to a 'charge account' system, must be patent to every one who gives the matter a moment's thought."

"This DUAL ECONOMY, which establishes minimum cost at the source of supply and the elimination of loss at the selling end, is reinforced by the wise selection of lines of Furniture, a thoroughly well organized corps of men who KNOW Furniture to wait upon and advise with you, and a prompt and careful delivery service."

It is possible only to give a suggestion of the amplitude of our collection of Furniture for this Sale. You have the assurance that from this vast stock, expertly assembled, any Furniture requirement of the simplest or most pretentious apartment or house may be met to the complete satisfaction of the purchaser.

SIXTH FLOOR.

R. H. Macy & Co.

EX MAN

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EARL & WILSON

MAKERS OF

TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

2 FOR 25 CTS.

OUTSIDERS FEED PARK SQUIRRELS IN WINTER

Scatter Nuts and Build Houses for Them—Starvation Report Is Disproved.

A report that the high cost of living had fallen upon the colony of gray squirrels in Central Park with the result that the lunatics were starving caused the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to send medical experts to the park last week to look into the condition of the little wards of the city.

The investigation by the society's agents and by the park authorities showed that the complaint of starvation was not well founded. All of the members of the colony that were inspected were plump and well nourished.

Because of the open season the squirrels are better provided with food than for several winters. They get much of their food from visitors at all seasons. In severe weather the park authorities scatter peanuts from one end of the park to the other. It is a self-imposed duty of several residents near the park to take food to the animals